

TELLS HOW MAN  
PURSUED HIS WIFEHusband of Woman Slain by  
Linkenhoker Returns  
to His Home.

## WAS WARNED OF TROUBLE

Thinks Dead Man's Conduct  
Justified Good Beating, but  
Not Taking His Life.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Roanoke, Va., February 28.—Warren L. Painter, husband of the woman slain yesterday by David E. Linkenhoker, who also killed himself, arrived here today from Norfolk. He said Linkenhoker had been acquainted with his wife only about one year, and that it was about a month ago that he suspected anything wrong, and then it came to him by intuition. His friends told him that Linkenhoker was meeting Mrs. Painter on the streets of the city.

"I do know," said he, "that Linkenhoker was deeply infatuated with my wife. He pursued her as it were, every step she took. He tried to appear as my friend, talked to me quite often about many matters of little interest and pushed himself on me more than once, and on one or two occasions he went with me home."

I also learned that he visited my home occasionally during my absence. I was told that he made inquiry of Warren was in, and when informed that I was not, he came in and took a seat. My daughter, Annabel, told me of this, and objected to his rude manner. My wife was cleaning the house at the time and he did not stay long. A few days ago I was informed that Linkenhoker was following Mrs. Painter on the streets wherever he could find her, and that she was walking with him. Then came a whisper from a friend that all was not well; that I had better catch Linkenhoker as well as Mrs. Painter. I took my wife to task about the reports, but she absolutely assured me that the intimacy whatever existed between her and Linkenhoker, that it was true that the latter was meeting her on the streets of the city, and that she was walking with him, but as he professed to be such a good friend of the family, and myself, she thought little about the matter, and disregarded the improbability of such conduct.

"The trouble came to a head, however, last Wednesday. I met Linkenhoker on the street. He was drinking considerably and insisted that I go in and have a drink with him. I declined, and he then informed me that he understood I was going to kill him. I told him I was not, and that I had no intention of killing any one, unless convinced that he had wronged me. He then became boisterous and held his hand in his pocket as though he grasped a weapon. I then invited him to take a walk with me, and he accepted. He gave up his weapons and we would go out to some quiet place and fight the thing out. I considered then that his conduct justified a good beating, but I had no thought of such conduct existing as would justify me taking his life, nor do I believe to-day that any such conduct existed between Linkenhoker and Mrs. Painter. The man was simply infatuated with her and pursued her to destruction."

I went home on Wednesday night, and I again took my wife to task about meeting Linkenhoker, or having anything to say to him, and being highly incensed at the arrogant conduct of the man, she became very much excited. I was advised by my wife to take a trip until the trouble was off, and I decided to go to Norfolk. I left for there the same night, and that is the last I saw of my wife."

The funerals of both victims will take place Sunday afternoon, that of Mrs. Painter at 2 o'clock and Linkenhoker's at 4 o'clock. Both interments will be in Fairview.

Hears of Double Tragedy.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Lynchburg, Va., February 28.—Warren L. Painter, husband of the woman slain yesterday afternoon in Roanoke by David E. Linkenhoker, who afterwards committed suicide, first learned of the tragedy here this morning, when he picked up the morning local paper, having just left the sleeper which he was riding here at 2:30 o'clock last night, having come from Norfolk. Mr. Painter had been on a pleasure trip for a few days in Norfolk, and took the Lynchburg sleeper, expecting to spend the day here with friends. After leaving the sleeper, about 8 o'clock, he strolled to the news stand in the railway station and bought a paper. The first thing he saw was the headline over the tragedy, and the shock was so great that he could not read the account. He asked some bystander to read it to him, and then his grief was such as to secure for him great sympathy from people who were gathering for the morning local train.

With tears streaming from his eyes

A "Distinctively Individual" smoke—

**FATIMA**  
TURKISH BLEND  
CIGARETTES

Pure, good tobacco—selected as you would select a gift for a friend. Simple package—20 cigarettes, of which more are sold than any other in this country.

20 for 15c

**FATIMA**  
TURKISH BLEND  
CIGARETTES

Swift Justice Meted Out for  
Murder of Policeman  
John Gibby.

Correll, Ga., February 28.—Two unidentified negroes, charged with killing Policeman John Gibby, of Correll, were taken from a posse and lynched near here early today by a mob of masked men. Both negroes were strung up to a telegraph pole in the presence of several hundred persons from Correll and Clarksville, Ga.

The negroes came into Correll this morning on a freight train and were arrested by the police. One of them was handcuffed and shot Gibby the other took the officers by the throat and held them back. Poses immediately were organized and, with the assistance of bloodhounds the fugitives were captured late today. They were taken to the Clarksville jail.

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TURKISH BLEND  
CIGARETTES

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LYNCHED BY MOB

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MARCH  
NEW SPRING STYLES  
OPENING—1

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	EVERY DAY				

This month is to be the March of progress in our store!  
Our New York resident buyer, the parcel post and our practical mail order system will keep you any us in close touch for clothes.

Every day new merchandise, every day something new in wearables.

Spring styles are marching in.

Toeday an advance showing in spring Hats and Shoes.

**O. N. Dwyer**

he went to the Norfolk and Western tower, where he communicated with the Roanoke office, and requested that friends care for his daughter until he could reach home. Then a new found friend went with Mr. Painter to the West End Station, where he took the Memphis Special for Roanoke. The man appeared to be heartbroken, and his grief was pitiful in the extreme.

MORGAN OWES LIFE  
TO PRECAUTION

Presence of Physician on Trip  
Doubtless Prevented Death  
of Financier.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Cairo, February 28.—In all probability this is Mr. Morgan's last trip to Egypt. According to Prof. Lythgoe, superintendent of the excavation work of the American Archaeological concession, the financier's chief purpose was to visit the country to map out the work of the next three years, and, after a thorough personal inspection, to take, as president of the museum, the necessary steps to insure a continuance of the work.

Following the first symptoms of stomach trouble aboard a ship in the Adriatic, Mr. Morgan's relatives and Prof. Lythgoe endeavored to dissuade him from starting up the Nile, but he swept their objections aside, as he was particularly anxious to try the Kahages, a pleasure boat which he had built especially for the Nile trips. It was then decided that Dr. Tribes should accompany the party, ostensibly to cure Mr. Morgan's niece of her car trouble, but really to watch the financier, who from time to time complained of stomach trouble. Mr. Morgan owes his life to this precaution.

On February 9, while inspecting excavations on the Thebes concession, he suddenly seized with spasmodic cramps in the stomach, which caused him to faint several times. He was carried on board the boat, where Dr. Tribes massaged and ministered to him. Mr. Morgan did not regain consciousness until the next day, while the boat was quelling the Nile. The cramps not subsiding, his relatives decided to proceed to Europe on the first boat. On the day of sailing the weak condition of the patient caused Dr. Tribes to abandon the plan.

Among the telegrams of inquiry was one from the Kaiser.

PUTS CASTRO IN  
ANANIAS CLUB

Wilson Denies Having Invited  
Him to Attend Inauguration.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, February 28.—On his arrival in this city today, Governor Wilson gave prompt denial to a story that he had invited Cipriano Castro, the deposed President of Venezuela, to be present at the inauguration ceremonies in Washington. According to a report received in Washington, Castro announced in Havana that he had received such an invitation.

"The report is absolutely and unqualifiedly false," said Governor Wilson.

Washington, February 28.—State Department officials announced today that Minister Beaudry, of Venezuela, had been invited to be present at the inauguration ceremonies in Washington. According to a report received in Washington, Castro announced in Havana that he had received such an invitation.

President-Elect Wilson, upon publication of the report, immediately denied having invited Castro, and branded any story that he had invited him as a falsehood.

The Havana newspapers today printed reports that it was said Castro had been invited to the inauguration ceremonies. However, a positive denial was made by the State Department.

Should Castro return to the United States, he would not be opposed by Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the secretary of the United States District Court at New York overruling Mr. Nelson's order for the detention of the fugitive. When he arrived from France, the Department of Justice is considering an appeal from that decision.

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MONEY TRUST  
REALLY EXISTS

(Continued from First Page.)  
thus described exists in this country to-day.

"To say that the domination of this group over the money and credits of the country controlled by our largest financial institutions and that it is available for financing large security issues for the current needs of our principal interstate corporations and of the individuals conducting great enterprises and for stock exchange loans is at least as effective as, for instance, is the control of the United States Steel Corporation over the steel industry, is an understatement of the situation, although the method by which this control is effected and held together, are of course, essentially different and of a more loose and intangible character."

Its Membership.

Accepting this as the long sought "money trust," the committee outlined the membership as follows:

"The parties to this combination or understanding or community of interest by whatever name it may be called, may be conveniently classified, for the purpose of differentiation, into four separate groups.

The first, which, for convenience of statement, we will call the inner group, consists of J. P. Morgan & Co., the recognized leaders, and George F. Baker and James Stillman in their individual capacities, and in their joint administration and control of the First National Bank, the National City Bank, the National Bank of Commerce, the Chase National Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company and the Bankers' Trust Company, with total known resources in these corporations alone in excess of \$1,300,000,000, and of a number of smaller but important financial institutions. This takes no account of the personal fortunes of these gentlemen.

"Closely aligned with this inner or primary group and, indeed, related to them practically as partners in many of their larger financial enterprises, are the powerful international banking houses of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., with three associated banks in Boston.

"In New York City, the international banking house of Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., with its large foreign clientele and connections, which only qualifiedly allied with the inner group, yet through its close relations with the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce and other financial institutions, with which it has recently allied itself, has been in common, conducting large joint account transactions with them, especially in recent years, and having what virtually amounts to an understanding not to compete, which is defended as a principle of 'banking ethics.' Together they have with a few exceptions, comprise the banking business of the important railways of the country.

The Chicago Group.

"In Chicago, this inner group associates with and makes issues of securities in joint account, or through underwriting participations primarily with the First National Bank and the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, and has more or less friendly business relations with the Continental and Commercial National Bank, which participates in the underwriting of security issues by the inner group.

"These are the largest financial institutions in Chicago, with combined resources of \$561,000,000.

"Radiating from these principal groups and closely affiliated with them are smaller but important banking houses, such as the Kimball and Co., White, Weld & Co., and Harvey, Fisk & Sons, who receive large and lucrative patronage from the dominating groups, and are used by the latter in the distribution of securities, the issuing of bonds, and other financial operations, but which prefer not to have issued or distributed under their own names.

"Beyond these inner groups and sub-groups are banks and bankers throughout the country who are connected with them in underwriting or guaranteeing the sale of securities offered to the public, and who also act as distributors of such securities.

"The inner group and its subgroups, in the inner group and its subgroups, are of great value to these banks and bankers, who are thus tied by self-interest to the great issuing houses, and may be regarded as a part of this vast financial organization.

Situation of Peril.

Concluding its findings as to the existence of a money trust, the committee said:

"Our committee is convinced that however well founded may be the assurances of good intentions by those now holding the places of power which have been thus created, the situation fraught with too great a peril to our institutions to be tolerated.

Discussing the control of issues of securities by this so-called money trust, the report said:

"Through their power and domination in many of the largest financial institutions, which, as buyers, underwriters, distributors, and holders, constitute the principal outlets for security issues, the inner group and its allies have drawn to their aid practically the whole market of the issues of the great railroad, coal, producing and trading, and public utility corporations, which in consequence have no open market to which to appeal, and from this position of virtual monopoly, fortified by the control exercised by them through voting trusts, representation in directorates, stockholdings, fiscal agencies and other relations, they have been able in turn to direct the deposits and other patronage of such corporations to these same financial institutions, thereby strengthening the instruments through which they work."

The report condemned interlocking directorates and consolidations, and devoted considerable space to a statement showing the development of control through these agencies in New York institutions.

"It is manifestly improper," said the report, "and repugnant to the theory and practice of competition that the same person or members of the same firm shall undertake to act in such inconsistent capacities."

The report condemns the use of voting trusts in the control of financial institutions, and criticizes private bankers in the capacity of depositaries for interstate corporations.

The recommendations of the committee, as set forth in the report, and the proposed changes in the laws governing the control of financial institutions, are set forth in the following reforms:

"Clearing-house associations, of which national banks are members, should be required to become bodies corporate of the States in which they are located, and every bank and properly managed bank or

CUT OUT AND TRIM NEATLY

Good for  
**One**  
Automobile or Pony Contest

The Times - Dispatch

Candidate  
Address

Not Good After March 15th.

## Chairman of "Money Trust" Committee



ARSENE P. PULJO.

CHARGES CONSPIRACY  
TO DISCREDIT REPORT

Undermyer Denounces Story of  
Proposed Disbarment  
Proceedings.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, February 28.—Charging that there was an organized conspiracy to discredit the report of the House money trust investigating committee, Undermyer, its counsel, issued a statement to-day denouncing the circulation of a story to the effect that the committee was planning to disbarment proceedings against him.

"Life has been made rather uncomfortable for me and my family for the past ten months," said Undermyer, "for having dared to perform a necessary public service on the retainer of a law-abiding citizen, and somebody must take the blame."

allowing national banks to invest 25 per cent of their capital in State, city, county or corporation mortgage bonds, the corporation issues have paid interest regularly for two years, and the system of railroad reorganization to conform with the scheme outlined in the British law which places reorganization under the control of the courts, giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to supervise reorganization plans; placing railroad security issues under the control of the commission and providing for competitive bidding for such issues; forbidding officers of national banks from borrowing from their banks, and providing for public loans made by a director from his bank; forbidding national bank officers and directors from participating in underwriting syndicates; making it a crime for officers or directors to accept any compensation for loaning a bank's funds; limiting the number of directors of national banks to not less than five nor more than thirteen; providing publicly for the assets and for the stockholding lists of national banks.

Two bills presented by the committee deal with the national banks and with stock exchanges. The first embodies the committee's recommendation as to the control of clearing houses, cumulative voting for directors, forbidding loans to aid in combination to restrain trade; limiting the number of bank directors; regulating loans by national banks to other banks; forbidding interlocking directorates in banks, and providing a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for two years for violation.

The second bill embodies all of the recommendations of the committee as to stock exchanges and fixes penalties for violation.

Hardly Probable That His Testimony Will Be Concluded To-Day.

Los Angeles, Cal., February 28.—The cross-examination of Clarence Darrow will not be finished to-day, and a Saturday morning session, the first during the trial, will be held.

It is possible that Darrow's testimony will not be finished to-morrow, and as it is known that the State has subpoenaed several witnesses for the rebuttal, it is probable that the case will go to the jury on Monday.

The cross-examination of Darrow had not reached the specific charge of the jury brought by the State, but the rebuttal, which carried Darrow back to October 1910, was on which J. B. McNamara placed the dramatic at the Times building, and went through all the details of his being retained to defend the McNamara. The prosecutor attempted to show that Darrow knew that the case of his clients was hopeless almost from the first.

Darrow refused to testify as to the various conversations he had with the McNamara when he came to Los Angeles, and would not state whether or not they confessed their guilt to him, or whether it was a pre-arranged plan, in which notion he was up.

Darrow tried to get across the fact that he knew the guilt of the McNamara, but the jury would not believe him.

Seven children were the issue of his first marriage. The living ones are Mrs. Jane Wilson Lewis of this country; Mrs. Annie Nelson Coleman of New York; Mrs. E. J. Byrd of

SENATE ADOPTS  
HOUSE MEASURE

Search and Seizure Bill Passes  
After Spirited Debate in  
Upper Branch.

TO BE OPERATIVE APRIL 1

Amendments to Antitrust Bill  
Concurred In, and It Is En-  
rolled for Ratification.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Raleigh, N. C., February 28.—The House search and seizure bill passed the Senate this afternoon by a vote of 38 to 9, with an amendment making it operative April 1, 1913, after a spirited debate that resulted in the adoption of the committee amendments proposed.

The House spent most of the day in committee of the whole, passing on sections of the revenue bill, in preparation for final passage, making a number of important changes. Especially notable in a new section, imposing a \$500 license tax on every automobile manufacturer, with \$5 duplicate license to agents. The Senate held morning and afternoon sessions, and the House morning, afternoon and night sessions.

The House devoted an hour and a half this afternoon, from 4:30 to 6 o'clock, to further consideration of the revenue bill. The tax on express companies was fixed at \$3 per mile, municipalities to impose a local tax according to population. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the House antitrust bill, and it was ordered enrolled for ratification.

By the vote of President Daughtridge breaking a tie, the Senate passed on second reading the State road bond bill. The vote came after the third debate on the measure, and it was 21 to 21. The chair voted aye and applause being a roll call bill, it went over for the third call. An amendment offered by Senator Lyles was adopted, leaving the whole matter to the voters at the next general election.

This cured the constitutional objection that was bothering several Senators. No vote was taken on the search and seizure bill, it being displaced by the road bond bill.

Quite a rush of amendments greeted the liquor bill. Among those materializing, it was several by Senator Gilliam, one striking out the heavy penalty for second offense, and leaving violation simply a misdemeanor, punishable in the discretion of the court; another striking out Section 5, preventing any action from being brought in the State courts for the price of liquor sold or delivered; another eliminating Section 7, making proof of sale to a particular person unnecessary, and allowing violation to be proved by circumstantial as well as direct evidence; another striking out possession of one gallon of spirits, three gallons of vinous, or five of malt liquor to be prima facie evidence of guilt. Senator Stubbs, who had previously sent up an amendment requiring two fresh barrels to complain, and not merely a reputable citizen, considered that under the bill no private individual would be safe from informers, the purpose of his amendment being to make a civil action maintainable for false informing.

Senator Evans, of Pitt, offered an amendment exempting private residences, say where the occupants had been convicted of a crime, from the search and seizure bill. Senator Pharr proposed to cut out the requirement that all persons receiving liquor sign the book to be kept by the transportation company. Senator Bryant considered the amendment a put of the odium on the consumer.

The House yesterday adopted a report of the special legislative commission on the results of the conference with the railroad officials on the elimination of the weight rate discrimination against North Carolina, compared with Virginia cities, and recommending that the Legislature negotiate the commission to continue negotiations to final settlement, and place at the disposal of the commission funds for necessary expenses, which would include pay for a rate expert, clerical and per diem and other expenses for the members of the commission, to be paid only on the order of the Governor.

The House passed on final reading the bill on the six months school term, as amended by the Senate, and it was ordered enrolled for ratification.

The bill to amend and consolidate the military laws of the State and carrying \$50,000 appropriation, a \$15,000 increase, passed second reading and went over for final reading and objection by Stewart, of Mecklenburg, who objected to the increased appropriation.

V. P. I. Leaves to Wake Forest.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Wake Forest, N. C., February 28.—In the last basketball game of the season on the home floor, Wake Forest ran away from V. P. I. to the tune of 41 to 12. The exhibition put up by the Baptists was by far the most brilliant of the season.

FREDERICK W. PAGE  
DIES IN 87TH YEAR

As Librarian at University of  
Virginia, Had Friends All  
Over Country.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Charlottesville, Va., February 28.—Frederick W. Page, at one time Librarian of the University of Virginia, died last night at his home at the university, in his eighty-seventh year after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Page was the son of Dr. Mann Page and Jane Frances Walker, and was, therefore, descended from Major Carter Page, of the Revolutionary Army, and Mary Cary, and from the Walkers, of "Castle Hill." He was the sixth child of Dr. Page's twelve children, and was born at "Turkey Hill," in Albemarle County, November 20, 1826. His first wife, whom he married in 1850, was Anne Kinloch, daughter of Dr. Thomas W. Merriweather, of "Kinloch," Albemarle County, and Anne Carter Nelson, a granddaughter of Governor Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown. The second Mrs. Page was Lucy Cocke Beale, whom he married as the Widow Brent. His third wife survives him. She was Mrs. Bryan (nee McGuire), of Memphis, Tenn.

Seven children were the issue of his first marriage. The living ones are Mrs. Jane Wilson Lewis of this country; Mrs. Annie Nelson Coleman of New York; Mrs. E. J. Byrd of

DEATHS

DOLAN.—Died, February 25th, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James J. Dolan, 1034 West Grace Street, NEILLIE M. DOLAN. Funeral notice later.

WYATT.—Died, at his residence, 114 Orleans Street, February 25th, at 6:30 P. M., JOHN W. WYATT, in his seventy-fourth year. He will leave on Southern train Saturday at 4:30 P. M. for West Point, internment in King and Queen Courts SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Southside Sentinel please copy.

BLACKBURN.—Died, at Shelling Arms Hospital, February 25th, at 12:20 A. M., MRS. HARRIET N. BLACKBURN, wife of William F. Blackburn, aged fifty-nine years. Funeral notice later.

SEATON.—Died, Friday, February 28, 1913, at 11 A. M., at her residence, Highland Springs, Henrico County, Va., MARY E. SEATON, in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock from the above residence. Interment in Oakwood.

You Won't Have  
to Wait Until  
March 3rd  
to Hear  
Harry Laudon  
If You Own a  
Victor-Victrol

He will sing for you before  
comes to town—and long after  
is gone. And, then, the  
score of other famous  
singers—Nora Bayles, Blanch  
Harry MacDonough, Ma  
etc.

Let us play them over

**The Corley Company**  
213 E. Broad

man, of Halifax County, Mildred Nelson Page, of Virginia, and Frederick "Millwood," Albemarle County. Much of Mr. Page's life in this community. He was the late Drury Burnley, of the County Court, and period was deputy treasurer under the late Parish. For many years a student librarian at the Virginia, having as his William Wertheimer, a ten years ago was librarian, that position made friends number of students now over the thirteenth.

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IN MEMORIAM

BENTLEY.—In sad but loving remembrance of my dear husband, LUTHER BENTLEY, died one year ago today, March 1, 1912.

Sleep, dear husband, and take thy rest. God will send you home, for He knows you are a part of this world. In hope we will meet.

IN MEM